

EIGHTH
YEAR.
NO. 33.

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, THE LOCAL YEARLY RATE IS 75 CTS.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

WHOLE
NUMBER
385

Purposely Published for Propaganda.

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., December 16, 1905.

Comrades, the Socialists in Milwaukee now need only a little boost to get them over the roughest part of their road to a printing plant of their own—the last dollars that will complete the sum they have to raise. For several weeks this fund jumped in hundred dollar jumps, and then when success seemed certain there was a let up, as if each comrade felt that someone else would put in the final strokes. Our position just now is not over pleasant, and never since we began to raise the fund to rescue our movement from being at the mercy of capitalism, have we realized how wise was that decision. At the establishment where we are having our work done there is the almost daily possibility of a strike and the taking away of the union label. We began none too soon!

We print again a view of the double decker linotype. The order was placed when the



The Double-Deck Linotype.

size of the fund seemed to abundantly warrant the step and it has now been shipped and is expected almost any day. The new printing building is ready. The press has been set up and the motor is almost in readiness. We shall be able to go it alone in a week or two—!! Please help us wipe out that "if" comrades. Do it, even if your help is seemingly a trifle—every little counts and many hands make quick work of such an undertaking. It's all for the cause, comrades, and Milwaukee with your permission will blaze the way.

It is hoped to get out the Progress Edition by the latter part of this month or the first week of the new year. That edition will be a milestone, indeed, in our progress. The strength of a chain is measured by its weakest link. If the Milwaukee movement can weaken one of the links in the chain of capitalism the entire chain will be weakened to that extent and it will be a general rather than merely a local victory. On to victory, comrades, these are the times that determine the stuff you are made of—help put the sinews of war at the point where the most effective work can be done. Twenty-three hundred dollars are required for this fund.

Printing Plant Fund.

Previously acknowledged.	\$1,723.25
W. M. Zastrow	50
Wm. Lange, Town of Milwaukee	1.00
The Atlantic Club, city	5.00
Ernestine & J. W. Born	1.00
Norwood Park, Ill.	1.00
D. A. Husting, Cheyenne, Wyo.	50
John Kaegi	1.00
10th Ward Branch of Milwaukee, by T. F. Ramsdahl	
H. D.	50
E. K.	50
T. F.	1.00
N. D.	1.00
Branch 1 of Phillips	1.00
John Felsen	50
John Bauman	1.00
W. H. Cleveland List—	
Christ Petersen	\$1.00
Ole Peterson	50
Wm. H. Cleveland	50
R. H. Hopp	1.00
G. L.	50
Wm. Tauscher	1.00
Ernest Kroeger	4.50
Ed. Kieckhafer	1.00
South Side Women's Branch	1.20
Wm. Roeder List, Chilton, Wis.	
Wm. Roeder	\$1.00
C. Larsen	50
Joe McGovern	50
Chas. B. Jensen	50
Chas. Groetzinger	50
Otto Humil	50
Wm. Rothman	25
Total	\$1,799.20

You can easily spare a dime—it means ten visits of the Social-Democratic Herald. Do it now!

The Countess of Warwick, who is active in the Socialist ranks in England, has again shocked the aristocracy of her nation by entertaining a number of "common" workmen at lunch.

Probably if the municipality would pay dividends on watered stock the objection of certain capitalists to municipal ownership would cease.

That a new era is dawning in Russia is clearly shown by the fact that Maxim Gorky, a few months ago in danger of being banished, has now been allowed to publish a daily paper, *New Life*, devoted to the interests of the working people of Russia. This is the first Socialist paper openly published in Russia, and Count de Witte, although opposed to the principles it advocates, was the first to subscribe for it.

The Herald has taken over the subscription list of the *Evansville Socialist*. Readers of the *Socialist* will be pleased, we hope, with the Herald and feel warranted in remaining in our family of readers when the time for renewal comes round. The publishers of the *Socialist* had various tribulations in their efforts to keep their paper in the propaganda field, among which was the disappearing of an agent with some of the paper's funds and his subsequent arrest.

The *New Era*, a Christian Socialist monthly magazine, has made its appearance in Japan, being published at Tokio. It is also reported that another Socialist party, from the alleged standpoint of "state Socialism," has been formed in that country. "State Socialism" is the term the Anarchists apply to the international Social-Democracy as a term of derision. The reforms of Bismarck were also called "state Socialism," although in reality state capitalism, so we are at a loss to know what this new party in Japan really stands for.

Lady Warwick presided at a meeting in Liverpool last week at which the veteran English Socialist, H. M. Hyndman, delivered an address on "Socialism and Imperialism." The countess also made a Socialist speech and the meeting, which was large and enthusiastic, closed by the audience singing "The Red Flag." It is interesting to note these facts, inasmuch as there seems to be a determined effort on the part of the capitalist press and its foreign correspondents to make it appear that Lady Warwick has fallen out with the English Socialist movement.

The attempt of the governor of Wisconsin to bring about an investigation of life insurance companies and corporations in the state may pass, although certain interests are strong in the legislature. At the same time certain Milwaukee newspapers are printing such eulogistic articles about the cleanliness of the Northwestern Life that the opinion of many is strengthened that the company is hying newspaper space in a frantic effort to escape investigation. The company has always had its lobby at Madison, but has worked very quietly, at times being so adroit that no one knew exactly just who its lobbyists were. The company would certainly have helped its own reputation and the confidence of the people in it, if it had placed no obstacles in the way of a legislative investigation.

Threatening as is the political sky of Russia, the dispatches make the claim that the Czar feels himself less in danger now than he was some time ago. But the agitation of the Social-Democrats of his realm, which continues to show its temper in no uncertain tone, admonishes him that the reforms he concedes to the people must not be of a "phony" character. While the Russian people as a race that has been purposely kept in a benighted state in order to make the rule of absolutism possible, are certainly not ready for the most advanced stage of government, and certainly not for Socialism, it seems almost certain that great political changes and advances will come out of the revolution. Says a dispatch:

"With Tropoff and Pobiedonosteff out of the way and the grand ducal clique thoroughly disheartened, the czar has now become convinced that the programme of Count de Witte offers the only remedy against the present disturbances, and Nicholas is now working on a message which will give to the people of Russia the political freedom they have been signing for for years."

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

God Helps Those Who Help Themselves!

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

WE are in receipt of a letter signed "A poor helpless slave," and written by an employee of a department store here in town, asking us to help the employees "to get their rights." If it depended on us, whether they should get their rights, they would get them right now. But of course, our power—the power of our press and of our party—is limited and personally, the writer has hardly any power.

The letter says: "My dear Mr. Berger. Will you not please try to help the thousands of poorly paid employees of the department stores to get their rights?"

"They are now making us work from eight in the morning until 9:30 at night without one cent of extra pay. They work the life out of us at small salaries, and then work us three to four hours overtime. They advertise that this is so that the poor workmen can get a chance evenings. It is so from pure greed only. They claim they cater to workmen. If so, will not the workmen demand for us fair pay and extra pay for overtime? If my employers knew I dared to complain, I would lose my place at once. As I need the small sum I get to live, I have to stand it. Would you not ask any one working here and then help us by an editorial in your paper? The other papers dare not help us, as they think more of the amount of advertising they get than of the welfare of us poor slaves. I know you are a big, clean-hearted man, and are not afraid of expressing your views when you think they are right. Please help us. If an article appeared in this week's issue of your paper and told the true facts, the owners of the department stores would quake in their shoes. Please do try to remedy these slave-pens."

Now this letter expresses the feeling of the many thousand clerks who work in the big department stores during Yule-tide. And not only of the workers in the department stores, for the conditions are in no wise better in the small stores. On the contrary. While the hours are long, and the wages low, in the department stores at Christmas time, the hours are still longer and wages still lower all the year around in the small stores. The department store as an institution is not to blame. The department store is simply the outcome of economic progress, as is the big factory, the railroad, etc.

But the clerk working in a department store does not get even as much benefit from this progress as does the workman in the factory as a rule.

Why is this? Because the employees of the department stores have failed to take advantage of one of labor's greatest weapons. They have failed to organize. They are simply at the mercy of the store-keeper. And since every one of these store-keepers, big or little, is running a neck-to-neck race with the other fellow in the same business, the meanest fellow sets the pace. The wages are cut continually, until they are down below the level of a decent living.

There is another phase of this question, which must be especially considered. The great majority of the employees in the department stores are women. It is well known that of the several millions of working-women in this country hardly one hundred thousand are organized. And none of them are less organized than the clerks in the department stores.

The reasons for this are obvious. Women are not easy to organize, because almost all of them consider the time when they work for wages as a transitory period. They all hope to get married, get a home, and raise families. This is particularly true of the clerks in the stores, who in many cases are even selected on account of their good looks.

There is also another element which is of importance. The women clerks may be divided into two general classes.

First, those who work, because they need to earn a living, and who hire out for that purpose. This class forms a great majority. But there is also another class—those who go to the store to be more independent at home, or to make pin-money for luxuries, or even to have a chance for coquetry.

Now this latter class is complicating the problem. To them the question of wages is not vital. They can accept what the bread-winner finds insufficient. They are better fed and better equipped than the self-supporting clerk. And since their clerking is more or less temporary, they can also stand the long hours at Christmas time, especially since they can stay home after Christmas and rest up, or stay at home at any time when the work becomes burdensome for them. And the self-supporting clerk has to suffer for all this.

And what is worst of all, the owners of the department stores bank on these coquettes and amateurs to keep down the wages and the conditions of the real working women. The average store-keeper will even proudly tell you that he does not hire any clerks but "those who have a nice home, and stay with father or mother or relatives." Such a fellow does not even suspect what a terrible confession he is making—that he is actually admitting that he makes use of the coquettes and the amateur clerks of the town to oppress the real working women below the level of decent livelihood. He probably does not even know that by hiring these "girls with the nice homes" who can work for low wages, he is making prostitutes of some of the others. Of course, the main point for him is, that he is there to make profits for his coffers. Whether he takes it out of the life-blood of the poor girl who has no nice home and father to support her, and who is dependent upon her earnings for her living, is of no consequence to him. He is not in business for charity.

Now this paper has no power to coerce the store-keepers to grant human conditions and decent pay. Nor would it be just and right to single out any one department store for revenge, as some of our correspondents want us to do, who concentrate their hatred on a certain department store here in town. These stores are all the same without any exception. And if there is one store here which does not keep open evenings, this is due to the fact that the store does not cater to the trade either of the working people or of the lower middle class, although, of course, it is right willing to sell its goods to everybody.

But, through this paper, I can call the attention of the workmen and the working women of Milwaukee to these conditions. This paper does also point out the way to an amelioration and abolition of these ills, and I hope its advice will be followed. And here is the advice: Organize in the economic as well as in the political field.

The organization of the clerks in trade unions would regulate the working hours and wages. The organization would keep out the professional coquette and the amateur clerk who want to earn their pin-money at Christmas time or at any other time. The organization would compel the payment of double wages for overtime or work on Sundays and holidays.

A victorious political organization of the Social-Democratic party would bring about regulations of the stores by the health department and by the building inspector of the City of Milwaukee. The Social-Democratic party does not only insure the total emancipation of the working class at the end of its journey as a party, but also the continuous amelioration and betterment of conditions, while that party is progressing on its onward path.

If the clerks of Milwaukee were organized into trades unions, it would be easy enough to wield the power of the boycott against any store that would dare to resist the demand for just and humane conditions.

And if all the clerks of Milwaukee, male as well as female, would make the cause of the Social-Democratic party their own, it would be an easy matter to get the building inspector and the health department to assist and supplement the work of the trades union for just and humane conditions. Therefore, I have only one answer to give to the above piteous letter and to all the complaints of the same type which I have received from so many quarters. My answer is: Organize! organize! organize! Organize in the economic as well as in the political field. If you need help in that respect I will help you—and all workmen, in the city as well as in the state, will help you. Remember that "God helps those who help themselves" and you can help yourselves only by uniting.

There have been so many disclosures of capitalistic immorality of late that the baseless charge that Socialism stands for immorality seems to have been temporarily dropped by certain clerics and others. Just now the president of the steel trust is in disgrace for an escapade with an actress, and then there's the—but we will not waste space by recounting them, the daily papers, especially those of a yellow stripe, do not lack for items of that sort.

Reverting to the steel trust scandal, young Corey, the president, who may be deposed because of his marital scandal, appears to be standing pat, as Hanna would say, and intimates that if it is decided to go into scandals, he can air a few himself. It appears that almost everywhere where high finance develops "character" it also develops great willingness on the part of millionaires to

indulge in swell dinners behind locked doors, at which the most unmentionable orgies take place. The celebrated Seelye dinner in New York some years ago, at which a muscled dancer, Little Egypt, disappeared herself minus clothes or fig leaves, was not an exception, it seems, but a very common occurrence—only in leaked out. Reference is now made to a Erick dinner, given by Steel Magnate Erick, the despot of the great Homestead strike, and Andy Carnegie's partner, at which some scandalous things "happened." Says a Pittsburgh dispatch:

The story of the Lequeune Club dinner was that Mr. Erick gave a bachelor dinner to one of his relatives at which there were guests from Pittsburgh and New York. He gave Anna Held \$500 to sing and dance for his guests. What happened is known fully only to Corey and the other guests, but the fact remains that Miss Held had in terror, tears, and tatters from the club by a back door, escaping in her carriage.

It was said afterwards that in her abbreviated stage costume Miss Held had started to sing her favorite little

Victor L. Berger.

New Zealand Socialists are now organizing for active participation in the affairs of that progressive country.

Trigoni, the Russian revolutionist, at one time known to science as Prof. Michael Niccolievitch Trigoni of the University of Moscow, has at last secured his freedom and is said to be on his way to the United States. At the time of the blowing up of Alexander II. he was considered to be the moving spirit in the plot and has been held as a prisoner for twenty-two years at the fortress of Peter and Paul and on Saghalien island. He came from an aristocratic family.

The Seattle Socialists have placed Comrades Edward L. Oakes and William Humphrey in nomination for the school board, upon a platform made up in part of planks calling for fewer children to each teacher, sufficient school equipment and provision for physical culture, baths and the public use of the school halls, the right of the teachers to organize, night schools, and free meals and clothing when deemed necessary—a practical platform that shows the comrades are not given over wholly to keeping their heads in the clouds and refusing to do constructive work. No stagnating phrases in that platform, hence the comrades will have the confidence of the people.

It is said that one of the most effective campaign documents used against the capitalist fusion candidate in San Francisco, a Mr. Partridge, was the brief he prepared while serving as attorney for a Parry Industrial alliance employer who was fighting the labor unions. In it he displayed unmistakable class venom and the workers of the city were able by the light of it to estimate at their true worth his professions of friendship for the toiling class. In this election, Schmitz, who was first elected as a labor man on a fusion with the Republicans, stood as a labor candidate only and had all the capitalist interests against him, yet won out with a whoop. Such things are possible where the Socialists have as yet failed to get the confidence of the working classes.

Make an effective Christmas present this year. How about a year's subscription to the HERALD? We will mail a receipt on request and the receipt can be presented to the person you wish to favor. There are many fine books suitable for Xmas gifts by Socialists. There are two books by David Graham Phillips, entitled the "Plum Tree," and the "Deluge," costing \$1.59 each, together with twelve cents for postage, that are good exposures of capitalistic political rottenness. The new story of factory drudgery, entitled "The Long Day," is another good one. Also Leroy Scott's "Walking Delegate," Jack London's "People of the Abyss," all at the same price as the book's just named. Another good radical book is Hamlin Garland's "Main Travelled Roads." You can order all of these through this office.

Following the announcement that the new British cabinet under Campbell-Bannerman would recognize all classes in the empire comes the announcement of its personnel and the intelligence that John Burns of Battersea has been tendered the presidency of the local government board.

The offer is certainly a sign of the times. Labor is becoming formidable.

It is a sop to the Labor element, which has been more and more making itself felt politically in the British isles. It is, in fact, given out that the administration hopes by this move to secure the election of many Liberals at the next general election.

Whether Burns will accept or not remains to be seen. He rose to fame as leader of the great dock strike of 1889 and while nominally a Socialist has never submitted to party discipline to any great extent.

At all events, the capitalist politicians of Great Britain will find they have mistaken their game if they hope to absorb the Socialist movement of their country. Labor has long ago tried the Liberal party and found it wanting.

And the very fact of this latest move on the part of the enemy shows how wise has been labor's decision to stand on its own bottom politically. It is a confession on the part of capitalist that political independence on the part of the toilers means power for their interests, and they will stay in the middle of the road and make their power more and more real.

Talk of the solidarity of labor the world around, the Boston unionists have just sent a big contribution to the locked-out ironworkers of Sweden.

Good for Dewey! He gives it out flat that there is no sense nor necessity for fortifying the great lakes. Another big capitalist graft punctured!

That old saying "out of the frying pan into the fire," might be considered to apply to the latest developments of high finance with regard to the big graft insurance companies. There are many people who will refuse to believe that it is an improvement to have the Mutual Life, for instance, change in ownership from the old crowd of manipulators to the Standard Oil people, who are abundantly proven to be past masters at manipulation.

Milwaukee falls into line with an 8-hour victory for the Printers!

Probably if the Parry-Post Industrial Alliance people had realized what a walk-over the printers round the country would have, they would have thought twice before they inaugurated their so-called "open shop" crusade. From all over the land come tidings of victory after victory for the men. A victory has just been won in Milwaukee in the printers' eight-hour crusade, by which the big job department of the Germania Publishing Company has been granted the eight-hour day with a \$16 rate. Some of the men were getting as high as \$18, but agreed to the lower rate in order to get the more humane work day. The other union job offices in Milwaukee work nine hours with a \$17 rate, while the unionized German newspaper office printers have had the eight-hour day since 1886.

A good share of the vast sums which capitalism extracts from the industry of the masses in this country finds its way to Europe. For the most part the capitalist class spends a large share of its time in travel and the richest find satisfaction for their itch for place and circumstance by marrying off their daughters to broken down titles even though it costs a pretty penny to do so. A recent suit at law discloses the fact that multimillionaire Zimmerman of Cincinnati, whose daughter married a duke, planked down \$315,000 for a castle in England at the time—a lot of money, and yet he is only one of many. Labor has to keep patty-busy to produce all this wealth. No wonder the capitalists feel they cannot afford to grant the workers the eight-hour day.

A word-painted cartoon: Let us call our picture "Capitalist Prosperity." In the foreground we will draw in a ganget faced, starving man, gazing, as he stands ill-shod in the trampled snow of the sidewalk, through the plate-glass window of a caterer's shop. Inside the window, so near that it is hard to feel that they are out of reach, are the showiest, costliest viands and dainties, appetizing, beautiful to gaze upon, faultless. Great frosted puddings, meat-pies with crisp-crusts through the rich crust, cranberry pies beautifully laced, fowls scorched to an appetizing brown, relishes and what not. What a beautiful picture of prosperity! The man outside is typical of the many, who pass by and glance at the Tantellus-like show. Inside, typical of the few, is a roly-poly man, his coachman's arms full of bundles, and the clerk is doing up package after package for him. This completes our picture. It is Prosperity beautiful to look upon—if we only kept our gaze out of the shadows!

Make some good propaganda Christmas presents. For reasonably light reading you can select *The People of the Abyss*, by Jack London (cloth, \$1.50); *Equality*, by Edward Bellamy (1.00); *The Social Revolution*, by Karl Kautsky (50 cents); *Socialism*, by a non-Socialist, Prof. Sombart (1.00); *Modern Socialism*, by the Rev. Vail (75 cents); *Poverty*, by Robert Hunter (1.50); *Mass and Class*, by W. J. Ghent (1.25); *The Evolution of Property*, by Paul Lafargue (1.00); *The Struggle for Existence*, by Walter Thomas Mills (82.50); *Socialism and Modern Science*, by Prof. Ferri (1.00); and then, for those of a scientific bent of mind, *Capital*, by Karl Marx (82.00), and the *Economic Foundations of Society*, by Prof. Loris (81.00). A fine present for a woman friend is *Charlotte Perkins Gilman's Woman and Economics* (1.00), and for a person of a poetical temperament, *Brenholt's Voice of Equality* (1.25). All these books are in stock at this office and can be furnished immediately.

More Confessions of Capitalism

THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES SOME SIGNIFICANT ADMISSIONS.

President Roosevelt's recent annual message to congress contains several statements that have an unmistakable tendency to corroborate the Socialist philosophy. And these statements are of particular interest at this time because they illustrate the evolutionary process by which capitalism itself is forcing Socialism into existence.

One paragraph in the president's message particularly impressed me, though I have thus far seen no reference to it in any of the thousands of editorials printed by capitalist papers. The paragraph that I have in mind reads as follows:

"It is generally useless to try to prohibit all restraint upon competition, whether this restraint be reasonable or unreasonable, and where it is not useless, it is generally hurtful. Events have shown that it is not possible adequately to secure the enforcement of any law of this kind by incessant appeal to the courts. The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose."

This of course refers to the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, which was enacted by congress twelve years ago when the best statesmanship of the country was still of the opinion that it was possible to compel business men who had grown weary of fighting to cease to co-operate and resume competition. And what did the United States Supreme Court say of that law in affirming its constitutionality in the Northern Securities case? This:

"Every contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade is unlawful, whether it be an unreasonable or a reasonable restraint. There is no distinction. It need not be shown that the combination resulted in a total suppression of trade; it is unlawful if it tends to create a monopoly or restrain trade. Such tendency alone is against the law."

Notwithstanding the drastic nature of the law thus sustained, which provided imprisonment for offenders and confiscation of any of their goods found in transit, the Socialists contended that it could not be enforced. And in expressing this opinion, they had in mind only the

...DRINK...

Schlitz

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

evolutionary character of the trust itself and the ability of the co-operative principle when brought about by the necessities of the capitalists themselves to maintain itself against all legislation. President Roosevelt, however, thought otherwise. So he smashed the Northern Securities Co., only to discover that the owners of the two railroads whose stocks this company formerly held, refused to fight even with the Northern Securities Co. out of the way. And he "enjoined" the beef trust times almost without number, only to discover that the prices of cattle and beef remained the same, because the government could not compel one packer to pay more for cattle than another had offered or to sell dressed beef for less than the others had asked. And now President Roosevelt himself is willing to admit in a message to congress "that it is generally useless to try to prohibit all restraint upon competition," which means that he has thrown the Sherman law overboard and will henceforth confine his anti-trust warfare to his new-found remedy of "such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detriment of the public."

All of which might be humorous if it were not pitiful. Think of it: "Such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detriment of the public." In other words, the president wants to prevent some men from robbing others. Precisely. But that is what all anti-trust laws were drafted to do. Yet how does he propose to accomplish his purpose? By "such" adequate "supervision and regulation" as will do it. It would perhaps be interesting to know what kind of supervision and regulation will, in his opinion, stop this particular form of corporate robbery. He says himself that a law that provides that the trust thieves shall be thrown into jail and their property confiscated will not do it, because they are so slippery that while he is shuffling one finger on them they are crawling between two others. Could any law be more drastic? And, if these men evade the Sherman law by lying, will not they lie as skillfully to evade any law that Mr. Roosevelt may suggest?

But Mr. Roosevelt is nevertheless doing his part in the great work of ushering in Socialism. He has officially declared that competition, once having died a natural death, cannot be called back to life by legislation. Some other president will some time declare that Roosevelt's beneficent plan of "regulation and supervision" is a failure and thus, little by little, the truth will be forced home upon the people, even by their capitalist statesmen, that the financially powerful beneficiaries of an outgrown

system of industry will always be able to perpetuate their power, through government and otherwise, so long as the system that enabled them to amass their capital is permitted to continue to exist.

In another paragraph of his message the president again shows how he, like all the rest of us, is but a pawn in the great game played by Evolution. He says congress should enact a law making it an offense for corporations to contribute to campaign funds. This is surely a step in advance and is deserving of commendation, not because his advice, if heeded, would do any particular good, but because it tends to focus the attention of the country upon a vital fact. And what is the fact?

That capital, under our present system, can outvote men.

But is there great hope that corporations could be prevented from contributing to campaign funds merely by enacting a law providing that they should not do so, and even threatening their members with imprisonment? The very suggestion of imprisoning an individual for the act of a corporation in itself calls to mind that in order to enforce such a law the president would have to reverse his opinion in the Santa Fe rebate cases when, to protect Mr. Morton, his secretary of the navy, who was vice-president of the Santa Fe had violated the Anti-Rebate law, the president held that an officer of a corporation could not be held responsible for the violation of a law by the corporation of which he was an officer. It would be a very stupid corporation that could not arrange matters in such a way that some "individual" could not contribute as much campaign funds as the corporation desired to contribute.

Allan L. Benson.
DETROIT, Mich.

GERMANY AND SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY

A Trip to Democratic Germany. What? Democratic Germany? Yes! Germany of to-day is, considered from a practical standpoint of present political conditions and circumstances, more democratic than our boasted republic of the United States, the "land of the free and the brave," owing to the indirect tremendous influence of the Social-Democratic party of Germany, as I will attempt to show you as a result of my recent travels in Europe. Having known Germany before I emigrated to this country, having been there again in 1893-1894, having studied our land and its people from the political, labor, capitalistic, industrial, commercial, social, and other points of view, it was naturally very interesting to me to observe the changes that have taken place in the land where Social-Democracy has become a ruling force, and to make comparisons with our country.

Before I give facts, however, I

prefer to give a little history of my voyage. There was on the ocean steamer a conglomerate of people of various religious and political beliefs, including about twelve Socialists among the cabin passengers, coming from, or at least having traveled in, every country of the world. Two days after the arrival at Hamburg I was stopped on the sidewalk by a set of fellow passengers and native Americans from San Francisco, who exclaimed in a very audible voice: "We Americans ought to feel ashamed to see so clean a city." My next thought was directed to Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. About four days thereafter I saw the same San Franciscans "Under den Linden," the main thoroughfare of Berlin, Germany. Their attitude and features betrayed still greater surprise at the superlative order and cleanliness of that city.

Not desiring to go into details, I will say that the "Gewerhe-Haus" and the "Vorwarts" building of Berlin are monumental evidences of the hitherto unsurpassed solidarity of the working class of Germany. The ground and building of the "Gewerhe-Haus" are worth, in my opinion, about \$800,000. Everything conceivable in the line of comfort and enlightenment of working people, without touching luxury, can be found there.

THE VORWARTS BUILDING.

The Berlin Vorwarts has over 100,000 subscribers and occupies a six-story building of three wings contiguous to the main building, all comprising, according to my impression, almost a city block. At least five hundred people are kept busy in handling the newspapers and Socialistic literature. Heavy wagons are used in the two yards to carry them off, and the book store on the ground floor, fronting the street, is the largest I ever saw. It is useless to add that the whole represents a modern newspaper plant in every respect, worthy of the intelligence and class-consciousness of the German working class, who with all their vim and vigor are constantly bent on giving the capitalistic class of Germany a still greater battle with every succeeding election. The literature department of the Berlin Vorwarts increased its sales this year \$25,000 over last, and still the German Social-Democrats are far from satisfied.

Here in Berlin I was assured the first time that the royalty and nobility are gravely fearing the criticisms of the Socialistic press, so much so that they make their public appearance as little as possible. I find the truth substantiated by the fact that, during my stay in Germany, I did not see a single member of the imperial family, nor a duke or other potentate, except that I passed at Darmstadt the grand duke of Hesse in a closed carriage.

Breslau, the capital city of Silesia, does not make the clean appearance of the other cities I visited. Upon inquiry for the reason I learned that the private street railway system has a similar hold on the city as is the rule in American cities. In entire contrast to Breslau is Goerlitz, a city of 90,000 inhabitants, and not far from it, where all public utilities are owned and operated by the city. The municipal electric street railway system was installed there some eight years ago, and I was told that no accidents happen, except that in the beginning of its operation an old man and a letter carrier were killed.

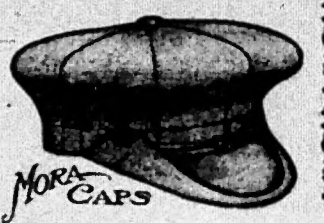
I spent the most of my time in Darmstadt, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and Offenbach. These cities furnish food for study of the difference between privately and publicly owned and operated street car systems. Darmstadt has a complete and excellent municipal street railway system, with the exception of an old private steam railroad connecting some suburbs. The latter and the old privately owned electric line between Offenbach and Frankfurt are the constant snore of the populace on account of poorer service and accommodation, although much better as to safety than in America. All other public utilities are in the hands of those cities. To be brief now as to such matters, I will relate an incident that I met with in Frankfurt when I was in company of the chief chemist, chief engineer of the world-renowned factory of Oehler at Offenbach, selling the aniline products all over the world, and of my cousin, who as lawyer has charge of its legal department. No sooner had I admired the splendid gas light of the respective restaurants than the chemist, who had visited the United States and the St. Louis World's Fair last year, said to me: "Why, you Americans have only water gas."

These gentlemen represent the opposition to Socialism, to whom I did not disclose my political religion in order to get their free views expressed on matters interesting to Socialists.

A few days thereafter I received a letter from Comrade Heath in respect to the Berger affair. I saw Comrade Sparr at Darmstadt, the secretary of Socialist organizations of Hesse. Somewhat of interest to the readers of the HERALD may be the fact that the Socialists of Hesse used to form coalitions with the Centrum, party of the Catholics, who, being very few in numbers in

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

There is a great deal of time lost in trying to think of a present which is suitable to man, boy or child. Let us advise you that we have a great many things in Gents' Furnishings, especially made to be used as a Christmas Gift.



CLOTHING

Men's Suits from.....	\$5.00 to \$18.00	Boy's Overcoats from.....	\$2.50 to \$10.00
Men's Overcoats from.....	\$5.00 to \$20.00	Children's Suits from.....	\$1.50 to \$7.00
Boy's Suits from.....	\$3.50 to \$10.00	Children's Overcoats from.....	\$2.00 to \$6.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs	25c and up
Beautiful Silk Mittens	50c to \$2.50
Fine Neckwear	25c, 50c and up
Children's Sweaters and Jackets from.....	75c to \$1.50
Men's Sweaters and Jackets from.....	\$1.00 to \$5.00
Boy's Fur lined Caps	50c
Men's Fur Caps	\$1.50 and up
Fine Seal Skin Caps	\$5.00 to \$18.00

The above mentioned articles are only a few of our many things we have to offer. What is more pleasing to man or boy than to receive something for a present which he can wear. We can not explain how beautiful they are unless you call at

JANDT & BLUEMEL,

703-705 Muskego Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

JESSIE B. WHITNALL, President.
GEO. S. EASTMAN, 1st Vice-President.
O. S. BIAD, 2nd Vice-President.

EDW. CALLAWAY, Secretary.
JOHN L. RADEMAKER, Treasurer.
DAVID C. OWEN, Auditor.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICE:
Merrill Building, 211 Grand Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICES:
31st and Brown Streets.
Cherry and North Water Streets.
State Street Bridge.

Successor to THE WHITNALL COAL COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT FUEL COMPANY,
WHITNALL & RADEMAKER SUPPLY CO.,
CREAM CITY FUEL COMPANY,
DEVOS & WHITNALL COMPANY,
CHAS. F. HAASE COAL COMPANY.

COAL, WOOD, SEWER-PIPE, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS.
OWNED BY MILWAUKEE MEN.

that particular part of Germany, have no ghostly show to send their representative to the German parliament. At the last election, the Socialists tried the experiment of remaining alone in the field with the result that Comrade Cramer was sent to the Reichstag with an unexpectedly larger vote than the formerly combined one. The Socialists of Germany are well enough informed on labor conditions in America to prefer to stay at home.

In order not to trespass too much upon the space of the HERALD I will give a summary as best I can of the influence of the Social-Democratic party of Germany.

First—Old-age pensions, invalid and sick-benefit provisions have been made by law so that the working-men of Germany are protected under any circumstances from becoming a county charge or an inmate of a poor house, as is usually the case in our country of so-called Democratic or Republican rule.

Second—The Kaiser has secret agents working among Social-Democrats for the principal purpose of finding out their next movements and particularly the next laws to be introduced by them in the German parliament for the improvement of the conditions of the working class, with the not infrequent result that the Kaiser takes the initiative of such laws in the Reichstag to head off the Socialists. And the German people have the benefit of enjoying the resulting better laws.

Third—Since the military cruelties were so often touched upon by the Socialists in the Reichstag the Kaiser has retained a private adjutant to report to him all such cruelties from the whole empire with a determination of stopping them by having the offenders severely punished and even discharged from the army. Such cruelties are usually reported by the Socialists all over the empire to our headquarters at Berlin, or to Comrade Bebel directly, with places and times of occurrence and names of participants.

The Kaiser's wrath reaches its climax, as I have been informed, whenever Comrade Bebel at the proper time makes use of such reported cruelties with all their detail.

Fourth—Germany has now the best factory laws and other similar laws of any country for the protection of the workers, since our party became a power in the empire.

Fifth—The Kaiser is constantly endeavoring to have wages raised. He appeals to the employers of labor to be satisfied with less profits in order to reduce the growing discontent among workmen due to Socialistic agitation.

The last report of Consul Harris in Chemnitz, as wish to join their relatives here.

The public affairs in Germany are very strictly and honestly attended to. A dishonest public official is an exception. No franchises or privileges are given away for the aggrandizement of individuals or corporations, and the Socialists of Germany are hard at work to do the rest.

The citizens of monarchical Germany and elsewhere in Europe are getting public ownership of public utilities without voting, or in any way stretching out their hands for them, and they do not have to suffer the disrespect we citizens of Milwaukee, for instance, have to suffer under the so-called Democratic city administration upon having voted almost a dozen times for the establishment of a municipal electric lighting plant, without getting it. We must wait until the Social-Democratic party has gained full control of the city to have then real democracy.

In conclusion I desire to say that a friend of mine from France, who was visiting our country this year, met on the Hamburg steamer

"Deutschland," leaving New York on or about July 21, 1905, for Cherbourg and Hamburg, a Jew from Chicago, born there of German parents, who boasted quite openly on that steamer that he, in company with two associates, made five million dollars out of subterranean railway franchises in that city. My friend added, in his last letter to me, that such money-making can be due only to a tremendous amount of municipal corruption and bribery, unparalleled in other countries. Our leading business men are opposed to honest government; they would lose the main source for making money and millions. Richard Elsner.

"MIGHT IS RIGHT"
OF THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.
"They can take who have the power
And they can keep who can."

The author of this remarkable book is editor of an equally remarkable magazine. Sample copies will be mailed free on request to readers of the Social-Democratic Herald.

The Address is: ADOLPH MUELLER & CO., 108 Clark St., Chicago.

FOR SALE OR LEASE. 40 acres of fine fruit land eight miles from city of Knoxville, Tenn., on railroad. Address, 1709 E. Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

JUST TELL US
How much you want to spend and let us show you how much it will buy. We are here to give you the kind of values that holds your business.

TRY US.

HERE ARE SOME BIG VALUES IN SLIPPERS

Man's House Slipper like, cut, a Christmas present he will appreciate.....	\$1.00 to \$2.50
Man's House Slipper, Opera cut, several colors, leather and styles.....	\$1.00 to \$3.00
Women's Felt House Slippers, high or low cut, Fur trimmed or plain, a world of comfort and beauty.....	75c to \$1.50

We have Christmas Slippers at all prices for the boys and girls—"just like the grown ups." Think how much comfort they'll get out of them and some of the "dearest" slippers for baby you ever saw.

LUEDKE CUTS THE PRICE

443-445 National Ave. Store Closed Sundays.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearse in the United States

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS \$3.00 CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS \$3.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 3728. 33 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. I. PRASSER & SONS

NATIONAL AVENUE, COR. FOURTH AVE.

With pleasure we call your attention to our stock of Xmas Furniture. Its variety and low prices (considering quality) we believe, is the best selected stock ever gathered. We welcome you to look over our display of Furniture, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Fur Rugs.

Music Cabinets

Selecting a music cabinet here is an easy matter. We show three times as many as is shown in any other store in walnut, golden oak, mahogany and prices range from \$25 down to.....

\$3.00

Dainty patterns in Mahogany, Maple and Quarter Oak as well as Mission Desks in all finishes; we are introducing some entire new effects in colonial and modern designed. Furniture priced from \$35 down to.....

\$5.00

Doll Buggies and Go-Carts

The good and strong kind, with steel axles and rubber tires. Prices range from \$10.00 down.....

\$4.75

We also carry a complete line of the cheaper kinds, from \$2.50 down to.....

10c



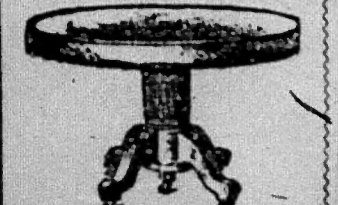
Rubber-Tire Automobile

Like Cut.....

\$4.75

Others up to \$10.00.

Wheel Barrows, Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters and Game Boards, Etc.



Ex. Tables

Solid oak, like cut.....

\$11.75

A beautiful selection of high grade Extension Tables, from \$45.00 down to.....

\$3.75



Morris Chairs

Like Cut, Solid oak, assorted colors, a bargain at.....

\$6.50

Others from \$4.75 to \$50.00.

A very large selection in golden and Weathered oak.

Children's Rockers

Solid and fancy Children's Rockers, Chairs and Morris Chairs, all finishes from \$6.50 down.....

35c

A very large selection of High Chairs, prices range from \$4.50 down to.....

90c



Couches and Davenport

Remember we manufacture all our own upholstered furniture. This guarantees you the best workmanship and for less money than you can get the cheap constructed factory made up furniture. Get our prices on couches. We have them from \$65.00 down to.....

\$6.75

A Few Xmas Suggestions

Parlor cabinets from \$5.50 up to \$65.00

Hall clocks from \$12.00 up to \$25.00

Parlor Tables from \$50c up to \$25.00

Graination Cases.....

9.00 up to 35.00

Gold chairs from \$4.50 up to \$14.00

Magazine Racks from \$1.50 up to \$7.00

Jardiner Stands from \$35c up to \$6.50

Pedestals from \$2.00 up to \$12.00

Office Chairs from \$3.50 up to \$45.00

3-Place Parlor Suit from \$15.00 up to \$25.00

Divans from \$8.00 up to \$75.00

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc.



MILWAUKEE AGENTS FOR

Gunn's Sectional Book Case

A Handsome Xmas Present.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A Capitalist Editor Has a Truthful Spell!

WRITES REMARKABLE EDITORIAL ON SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY AND THE CONTEST THAT IS COMING!

Denver Republican: Men are always prone to regard as of little importance a movement in which they are not particularly interested, and holding beliefs contrary to their own. The Socialist movement has been greeted with sneers and treated with scorn by men who have not the slightest knowledge what it involves. It has already made and is still making, not only in America, but even greater in the old world. The lessons of history when once they are thoroughly learned do not afford much consolation to the man who believes that the thing which is the thing that will be. The Romans believed that while the Colosseum stood Rome should stand, that when the Colosseum fell Rome would fall; and with Rome the world. The Colosseum fell, and so did Rome, and the world went on, developing, for better or worse, new ideas quite alien to those held by the Caesars. When Paul, apparently so insignificant, preached in Corinth, Athens and Rome, the gospel of Christianity, he seemed to most of his auditors a man beside himself, yet the gospel that Paul preached became the creed of Europe. And when Martin Luther nailed his theses to the church door at Wittenberg, a loud guffaw arose at his expense, but no one laughed a few years later. When the civil war broke out, Mr. Seward, the secretary of state, declared that it was only a breeze that would blow over in ninety days. Subsequent events did not quite fulfill his sanguine prophecy.

So has it ever been. Movements that were at first laughed to scorn have won the victory, or, if they have not won the victory, they have made the victory of their opponents a very costly one. The Socialist movement in the United States does not fill the mind of the average citizen with much apprehension, but it is a phenomenon that deserves careful study, and we venture a prophecy that not many years will pass before Socialism will be the burning question of the hour.

In the first place the Socialist movement is not only national, but it is international. The Socialist in Germany, France and Italy is just as much interested in his American comrade as he is in the comrades of his fatherland. And Socialism has already become a mighty factor in many of these lands across the sea. In Germany there are now over 3,000,000 Socialist voters, and the number grows with startling rapidity every year. In France the Socialists have been recognized to the extent of gaining for one of their adherents a seat in the cabinet. In Italy, in Belgium and even in Spain one pretends to despise the Socialist to-day, while Russia is honey-combed with Socialist doctrines who are the gaffies of the existing regime. In England, while the Socialist party is feeble, there is much Socialist sentiment, and many prominent Englishmen of our time are Socialists in everything but name.

The last election of the United States revealed the existence of more than 400,000 voters who believe in Socialist principles. In Massachusetts they have elected their candidate for mayor in the cities of Haverhill and Brockton, and several of their legislative candidates have been successful. The Socialist campaign is never closed. Every Sunday, Socialist meetings are held throughout the country, and on other days of the week. Converts are made daily, and only a short time ago the venerable Thomas Wentworth Higginson astonished his friends by signing a Socialist manifesto. In all our colleges Socialist sentiment is growing. Young men belonging to the most aristocratic families are making common cause with the laboring class, and not very long ago the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, one of the most distinguished clergymen of the Presbyterian denomination, and a professor in a theological seminary, compared in an article printed in the North American Review the rise of the Socialist movement with the rise of Christianity. He ap-

peared to think that Socialism would win eventually as Christianity did, and it is well known that Dr. Hall feels much sympathy with the movement.

The disciples of Henry George resent the imputation of being Socialists, but they are at one with the Socialists on the land question, and among their number may be found such men as Charles Francis Adams, Ernest Crosby and Bolton Hall, men of strong intellectual quality and earnest workers.

There can be no question that the Socialist movement is bound to grow, and grow rapidly in America. The number of semi-Socialists is already enormous. Sooner or later they will cast their lot with the Socialist party. A panic, or any decline from the prosperity which the nation is now enjoying, would show to what an extent Socialism leaven has been working. A Socialist tidal wave is among the possibilities in the future. The contest must inevitably be between Socialism upon the one hand and Individualism upon the other. Unfortunately, there are few who know what the argument for Individualism is. Our politicians have been more interested in peanut politics than in statesmanship. Most of them would make a very poor showing in a joint debate, even if held with a very humble Socialist, for no matter how humble our Socialist may be, he is almost invariably a student and a great reader. His mind, too, is usually wonderfully keen and logical, and the weak points in the armor of his antagonist he quickly finds. To his mind there is but one side of the question, and it must be admitted that his opponents will need to take a new departure if they would make an adequate answer to his argument.

NOTICE.

To all subscribers to the weekly EVANSVILLE SOCIALIST who paid their subscription (50c) to Richard Groesbeck will please present their receipt to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Socialist Pub. Co., Otto Kunath 1821 Maryland St., or at the Branch meeting, cor. 4th Ave. and Franklin St. (Weber's Hall) Branch meets every Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Richard Groesbeck has not reported nor turned over the collected accounts from any subscribers.

By the courtesy and interest for the cause of Socialism of the Social-Democratic Pub. Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., will you receive the weekly SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD to the full extent of your subscription.

So please present your receipts or make your report, this will entitle you to the magnificent HERALD. By order of the Board of Directors of the Socialist Pub. Co.

Otto Kunath, Sec. and Treas.

BELLINGHAM, Wash. — Bellingham rises to say that she elected her first socialist to council in the person of John Clark, blacksmith, councilman-at-large. Comrade Clark Received 96 plurality with two opposition candidates in the field.

Wallace for mayor claim the honor of the "leather medal" receiving 403 votes out of 3,100 cast. This 403 shows a gain of over 50 per cent and is generally taken as representing the "dependable" socialist vote of the city. CHAS. S. WALLACE, Sec. Local.

A subscription to the Herald and Vorwärts every now and then is good for the very best of men.

You can help the Herald by purchasing from our advertisers and telling them why you do so.

Aldermanic Battle is Fought

The Wisconsin Socialist Law Makers.

IN THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL: Albert J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melma, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grant, Edward Schanz, Nicolas Petersen.

IN THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD: Frank Boess, James Sheehan, Charles Jeske, Gustav Geerdts.

IN RACINE: Aldermen — J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Koester, N. P. Nielsen. Supervisors — Wm. Dittmann, John Pulda.

There were some truly strenuous moments in the Milwaukee city council last Monday and when the smoke of battle had cleared away the administration-private corporation forces were found to be in utter rout. The trick was turned by the nine Social-Democratic votes and municipal ownership scored a victory for the time being, at least.

The Social-Democratic aldermen would not be set down as municipal cranks by a person watching the meetings of the council. To them municipal ownership is simply a means, a direction, an incident in the march to the end-aim of Socialism, which is the overthrow of the capitalist exploitation of the workers. While there are professional politicians in the council—some of them with pretty shady personal records—who froth at the mouth in their spread-eagle advocacy of municipal ownership, the Socialists pursue the even tenor of their way and indulge in no gallery plays. When there is actual work to be done for the principle of ownership by the collectivity they are effective and ready.

The city's contract with the street railway lighting company was to expire on Dec. 15 and it was the aim of the company and the aldermen it has its strings on to force through a long term contract in order to head off the effort to establish a municipal lighting plant. Their plan was adroit. The company insisted on an \$81 and \$99 (underground circuit) price for light if the city would only give it a contract for less than five years, but would supply the light at \$65 if given a five year contract, or at \$60 if given a ten year contract. It was a bait for a long term contract.

The subject came before the council on a committee report recommending that the company be asked to continue lighting the streets at a cost not to exceed the old rates. A minority report, signed by Ald. Mallory, Stiglbauer and Seidel, recommended that the company be authorized to continue lighting the streets, but that no price be named; the intention being to require the company to prove whatever price it might charge to be reasonable by court procedure, if necessary. A motion was made to substitute the minority report for the majority, and then the fun began.

The first man to really undertake an argument in favor of the company, after the preliminary speeches had been made, was Ald. Pringle of the Sixteenth ward. He attacked

the claim that electric light could be made for the low rates claimed in the reports from cities having municipal plants, and flourished aloft a copy of the *American Municipalities* and quoted an article, which he falsely claimed was an editorial, which sought to show that the figures for Chicago were not reliable. What followed may best be given in the words of the various reports of the meeting in the city newspapers, with certain amplifications of our own:

"You can easily get reports favoring municipal lighting plants if you want them," said Ald. Pringle. "It works the other way, too, don't it?" said a voice.

Ald. Heath then got the floor to innocently inquire if Ald. Pringle thought there was a profit in it for Mr. Beggs if he furnished the "right" at \$65.

Ald. Pringle easily and gracefully walked into the trap thus prepared for him. "I think there is a profit in it for the company if Mr. Beggs furnished the light for \$65," certainly," said Mr. Pringle, who felt that this was in line with his praise of Mr. Beggs as a capable business man.

The aldermen saw their opportunity and drove home the advantage. "If Mr. Beggs can make a profit at \$65 then why do you want to give him more?" was asked, and Ald. Mallory called attention to Beggs' claim that he would lose money at the \$65 rate, but Ald. Pringle still insisted that a profit could undoubtedly be made at that price, and sat down in confusion. This incident was soon over, but it took the ginger out of the administration men and jarred loose some of the others who would otherwise have voted with them. The lack of arguments on the company's side was pitiful. Ald. Koerner of the Fourth ward said that if he could be shown that the city could make light as cheap as it could buy it, he would still vote to give a contract. Ald. McKisley of the Seventh, whom the corporations helped to elect, said the howl for municipal ownership was childish, the city should look after other things, such as the deepening of the rivers, etc.

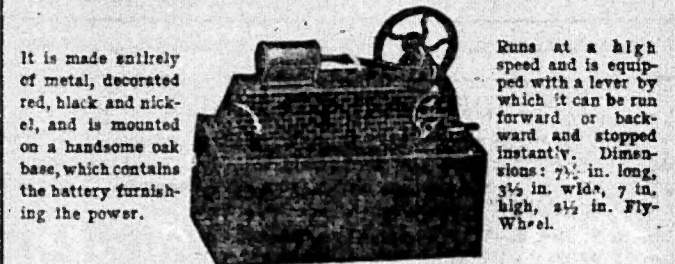
Then Ald. Melms trained his heavy guns on the enemy. "Mr. Beggs is asking altogether too much for his light," he said, "his service is very poor. Whole streets are dark for hours at a time. Mr. Beggs says he has given money for the benefit of the city, but he never gave any for anything that he knew would not bring it all back to him, and more. He never gave any for schools. Why? Simply because school children live near the schools and do not bring him in any nickels."

In his opening remarks Ald. Stiglbauer had spoken about Beggs "hypnotizing" the committee. When Ald. Heath finally succeeded in getting the floor he handed it out straight to the council, and the aldermen took his thumps in a dazed sort of way, although formerly they had twice tried to throw him out of the council for daring to speak the truth about them.

"It is high time we called spades" (Continued on Page 4)

TOYS THAT SATISFY ARE THE KIND TO BUY

Your girl or boy—especially your boy—wants something that will last and prove a real PLAYMATE, something to which he will turn with interest, a toy that will quicken his curiosity and hold his attention. We have any amount of just these kind of toys that, being electrical, can not explode or in any way hurt or harm the child. To help you in choosing we suggest an electrical stationary engine, "The Cracker-Jack."



It is made entirely of metal, decorated red, black and nickel, and is mounted on a handsome oak base, which contains the battery furnishing the power. Runs at a high speed and is equipped with a lever by which it can be run forward or backward and stopped instantly. Dimensions: 7 1/2 in. long, 3 1/2 in. wide, 7 in. high, 3 1/2 in. fly-wheel.

Our stock includes:
ELECTRIC TOPS.....\$.75
ELECTRIC LIGHT OUTFIT.....\$1.00
ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.....\$3.50
ELECTRIC PASSENGER & FREIGHT TRAINS \$5.00 to \$25.00
ELECTRIC QUESTIONER \$2.50

Bring the children to see what Santa Claus left. Open evenings till Xmas

ANDRAE, 225 West Water St.

Are Your Evenings Slow?

And is it sometimes hard to entertain your guests?

THEN BECOME THE OWNER OF AN

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

AT \$1.00 A WEEK.

It Supplies Every Want in the Way of Music and Entertainment.

CALL AND HEAR ONE.

GEO. H. EICHHOLZ, 1346 FOND DU LAC AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Victor L. Berger

ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?

Four dollars for Five Hundred for three years in an ordinary frame dwelling is a small charge considering the protection furnished. As you afford to take the chance of fire when protection is so cheap? A postal card or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

PHONE, MAIN 3294

344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LIFE INSURANCE FIRE

BICYCLES

1905 Stock. Closing them out at nearly half price. Come and see me NOW.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

Bicycles Cleaned and Stored Over Winter, all for \$1.00.

I also do Bicycle Repairing, Nickel Plating and Enameling, and carry a large stock of Bicycle Supplies and Repair Parts for all kinds.

Automobile Supplies always on hand.

JOSEPH SHOSTAK, 481 Third Street CORNER CHERRY STREET, PHONE WHITE 9025.

My Store will be open Evenings until 9 o'clock, Sundays until Noon.

To commemorate the 20th ANNIVERSARY of our business career, we will for the next 20 FOLDERS, 10c each.

FREE

with every dozen of our unexcelled CARBON HERM. R. MILLER, 230 Third St., Cor. Chestnut, Milwaukee, Wis.

WATCH REPAIRING

GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY

AT STRICTLY HONEST PRICES.

We Understand French, German and English Watches.

THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water Street, Milwaukee.

Treat Your Horses Well

YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE

GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

A. LOEWENBACH,

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

429 Third Street... Milwaukee, Wis.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

IN YANKEE LAND. The Socialists swept the town of Bingham, Utah, at last week's election.

New York Socialists are reviving the plan to establish a daily paper in the English language. Alexander F. Irvine, New Haven, Conn., has been elected state secretary pro tem. of Connecticut.

The *Referee*'s latest tack is to boost aloft the dead arm and hungerstar emblem of the Deleontes.

The last issue of the *Worker* contains an advertisement announcing some meetings and speeches of Daniel DeLeon. The "Difference" again!

The suggestion is now made by an Indiana local that the national party provide a universal local constitution which shall be made binding on all local movements.

By a recent referendum in Michigan, John A. C. Menton, Flint, has been elected national committeeman and Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, Kalamazoo, state secretary.

Resolutions were passed by Local Allegheny Co., Pa., requesting the International Socialist Bureau to make Jan. 22, the Bloody Sunday of Russia, an international holiday.

The city election at Northport, Wash., resulted in a Socialist vote of 36 for Comrade Charles Adams for mayor, as against about 11 votes last year. The opposition, which was represented by a Citizens' ticket, polled 40 votes.

posed to the national secretary that speakers be sent out over the country to stimulate the comrades to give as much as possible. The national executive committee will pass upon the plan.

We stand corrected. The vote in Terre Haute, Ind., showed a falling off from last year.

Heresy-hunters in the state of Oregon are on the track of Natl. Committeeman Ramp of that state because he had the decency to vote for justice to Comrade Victor L. Berger in the fight Mailli started on him. The Oregon movement will never progress until it weeds out its Liliputians.

The movement in New York city is now embroiled over the question of a campaign contribution made to the late campaign by Comrade Robert Hunter, the author of the much quoted book "Poverty," and ordered sent back to him by Comrade Algon Lee, late candidate for mayor, on the ground that Comrade Hunter was in sympathy with the municipal ownership campaign of the Hearst people. National Committeeman John Spargo solicited the contribution and defends the donation, incidentally telling his opponents that their action was hypocritical and a case of straining at gnats, and holding that Comrade Hunter's name should not have been brought into the controversy, as he (Spargo) assumed all responsibility for the donation.

Dates for National Lectures. GEO. E. BIGELOW: Dec. 17-18, Madison, S. D.; 19, Sioux Falls, 20, Canton.

JOHN COLLINS: Dec. 17, Linton, Ind.; 18, Hymera; 19, Enroute; 20, Indianapolis, Ind.

WINFIELD R. GAYLORD: Dec. 17, Nashville, Tenn.; 18, Enroute; 19, Central City, Ky.; 20, Nortonville; 21, Princeton, 22, Paducah; 23, Enroute; 24, Evansville, Ind.

JOHN W. SLAYTON: In Oregon till Dec. 19, under the direction of the State Committee; 20, Skamokawa, Wash.; 21, Enroute; 22-23, Toledo.

J. Malloy Barnes, Secretary.

Union Labels and Shop Cards.

Familiarize yourself with the various Union Labels and Shop Cards and ask for them when buying goods or having work done.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.

Union-made Cigars.

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the trust

Buy Shoes Bearing this Stamp.

THE EMBLEM OF JUSTICE TO THE WORKER the Manufacturer and the Retailer.

GUSTAV BESTIAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS

10c "THE REAL THING" 10c "OLD JUDGE" 5 Cents.

882 Seventh Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Telephone White 2621.

AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO.

PRINTERS

620 1/2 West St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON YOUR PRINTING!

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

INSIST UPON IT! IT COSTS NO MORE!

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.

MASTON TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898 898

JOHN LUELL FINE CIGARS

536 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

My Brands—Santiago de Cuba, G. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Long Star, No. 255 Cigar.

Phone South 771. A. B. KOCY, H. J. POMERINO

Smoke NIGHT HAWK

"GOLD MINE" 10c—CIGAR—10c

KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Social-Democratic Herald
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
Board of Directors: — E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund L. Meier, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bismuth, Chas. V. Schmidt.
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.
Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 26, 1901.
FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

More American simplicity! More triumphant democracy! Just read this newspaper item and thank your stars that while you yourself may be a threadbare American citizen you have the proud distinction to be so "splendidly" represented:

LONDON, Dec. 8.—With an annual salary of \$17,500 the United States ambassador in Europe are spending between \$100,000 and \$150,000 annually to maintain socially the dignity of America. Never before has America been

Splendid, isn't it, you hungry but proud wage-slave! Representing your country! Of course, you do not own any of your country, but it's such a comfort to call it yours.

And, by the way, what sort of an opinion do you suppose the Europeans have of our cocky boast about simplicity and equality and democracy when they gaze upon these perfumed droves drooling on velvet cushions and flanking almost fabulous wealth as lost from the working class that is easier to "acquire" in a republic than in a monarchy?

The second installment of Comrade Ashplant's answer to Comrade Sanial in the "Question in Marx" controversy, is unavoidably crowded out this week. It will appear next week.

The result of the municipal election in Brockton, Mass., was as follows: For mayor, Bradford, Rep., 3,812; Clifford, Sec., 3,551; Coulter, Ind., 666; Spence, Dem., 476. The Socialists lost one alderman, leaving them one on a board composed of seven. The Socialists gained two councilmen, making five in a total of twenty-one.

Coulter ran as an independent Socialist, and was formerly the Socialist mayor of Brockton, so it will be noted that the total of the regular party vote and the Coulter vote was sufficient to have carried the city had there been no division among the Socialists. Brockton, by the way, is a shoe town and the big shoe factory of ex-Gov. W. L. Douglas is located there.

Mr. Dnane Mowry has an article on "The Reign of Graft in Milwaukee," in the December issue of the *Arena*. It gives a history of the uncovering of the adulterous relation between business and politics in the Cream City and refers to the high price that the city must pay for a valuable exposure.

Comrades Hoehn and Behrens, members of the National Committee from Missouri, have asked for a Christmas contribution to the Russian revolutionists from all Socialists, locals and ward clubs throughout the country. So far, so good.

Every Socialist in the country should contribute his mite.

But last week we also received a notification from National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, which contained a letter by William Mailly, relating to a very extended program for getting funds for the Russian revolution—a program involving lecture tours of Comrades Debs, Simons, Hanford, Lewis and Titus, and that public meetings be held by every local on Sunday, January 21, 1906, etc. In the same envelope, containing the proposition for this extensive financing of the Russian revolution, there was also a rather pitiful appeal on the part of our national secretary and the national executive board for funds to help our own party to exist.

The Russian revolution without any doubt is not a Socialist revolution. Russia at the present day is no more ripe for Socialism than is China. The Socialists do not form one-tenth of one per cent. of the population. At the most, this revolution will be simply a bourgeois revolution, and we cannot see why we American Socialists should strain our funds for a revolution which at the best will mainly benefit the intelligent middle class and the peasantry of Russia. We of course wish to see the propaganda for our ideas kept up, but this propaganda cannot create modern conditions which do not exist in Russia, nor can the propaganda make up for the lacking industrial development and the lack of general education in Russia. The few towns in western Russia where at least a factory proletariat exists, form a very small part of the realm, the overwhelming majority of the population still are "muzhiks"—Russian peasants.

We are willing to give our mite, to help the Russian revolution—although the Russian revolution so far has accomplished very little, except that the "people" of Russia have killed about 50,000 Jews, and from the last report up to date, they are still keeping up this business. And we would be even more willing to contribute our mite to help those poor unfortunate Jews to emigrate from Russia and to go where they and their women and children can be safe with their lives.

Therefore we ask, is not this proposition for financing the Russian revolution ridiculous, especially when it is an obvious fact that we can hardly support our own infinitesimal party? Or is our party

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.
XVIII. DAY DAWN.—Evelyn Pyne.

Ye are weary, O my brothers,
And my eyes grow dim with tears,
For your burdens were more heavy
With the heavy handed years;
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
Now a sweet new day appears.

Thro' the darkness, O my brothers,
Ye have toiled in heaviness;
Stinting neither soul nor body,
Striving forward still to press;
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
Swift the daylight comes to bless!

Young men 'reft of love, my brothers,
Majden's beauty worn away,
Old men sad and sore with labor,
Children with no time to play;
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
What the grand new time will say!

Equal rights it gives, my brothers,
To the eagle and the dove;
Right to air and light and knowledge,
Right to rise your toil above;
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
For this new great Right is Love!

Fight; yet pity, O my brothers,
Save the darkened soul that prays;
Ye were night-bound, grow not hard-
dened,
Strength is merciful always:
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
Nor grow mad in coming days!

Soon the trumpet, O my brothers,
Will arouse ye for the fight,
And the day must dawn in darkness,
That shall end in perfect light;
Hearken! Hearken! O my brothers,
Wrong must ever herald right!

—Evelyn Pyne.

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.

Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: It is my duty to reply to published criticisms of myself only when they contain errors of fact. As the letter signed John Kerrigan, in your issue of Nov. 25th, comes under that heading I trust that you will grant me space to reply.

The writer says: "I have been a bookseller for nearly twenty years, and I can say positively that no book listed at \$1.50 is sold at \$1.50. I, Upton Sinclair, have been a bookseller less than twenty days, but I can say positively that that statement is false. No more than three days ago I paid \$1.50 for a copy of 'The House of Mirth,' a novel listed at \$1.50, at the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Jersey City; and on the stand were some fifty other novels, all for sale at the same price. It is true that some of the book stores sell at \$1.20, but they do not sell at \$1.20 postpaid, which is the price I have asked from those who wished to help me get out the book, the postage on which will be 14 and possibly 16 cents. I do not think that many of the Socialists buy their books at book stores; certainly those who have subscribed to my book could not, for 70 per cent of the replies I have received are from little country villages. Such persons would have ordered the book from the publishers, or through the party press. As to the former, I know that no publisher ever sells a book at retail at a lower price than he lists; and as for the Socialist press, I sat in the office of the president of the Macmillan company, while he made arrangements with Warren of the 'Appeal' for the handling of 'The Jungle,' and though Warren was to get the book at 20 cents a copy, he was not to be allowed to advertise or sell it for less than \$1.50, nor was he to give subscriptions or any other form of rebate with orders. At this interview the publisher explained the system of the book trade (a new thing to both of us) and intimated, as I happen to recollect distinctly, the following sentence: 'For orders of 5,000 copies we go as low as 77 cents, which is practically the least for which we ever sell a \$1.50 copyright novel.' Let any one compare this statement, from the president of the largest publishing house in America, with the sentence of your Texas correspondent, that 'a \$1.50 book can be bought as low as 37½ cents!' The writer might as well have said as low as five cents, while he was about it; for that was the price at which I sold out an edition of my first novel, which I published myself some years ago. But I sold it for old junk, and I am not selling 'The Jungle' for that.

Your correspondent advises anyone to 'verify' his figures, and then compare with my statement published in *The Appeal to Reason*. He does not specify the offending chapter and verse, and so I can only say as follows: That I spent two years writing and a dozen more preparing to write 'The Jungle'; and that I am now doing the work of publisher, bookkeeper, office boy and porter to the book, and going into debt a thousand dollars for it besides; and that including plates, illustrations, printing, binding and distributing, advertising, circulars, and review copies, the total cost will be such that at the price I am offering it, \$1.20 per copy postpaid, 10 copies for \$10 and 100 for \$80, express prepaid I shall have to sell over 4,500 copies before I take in a single penny I can call my own. And this in the face of the fact that last week Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of *The World's Work*, and head of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., told me in his office that he was willing to publish the book upon my own terms, and would feel sure of putting out thirty thousand copies of it before publication—which would mean that I would have a drawing account of nine thousand dollars from the book by the first of February next. If I had accepted such

an offer your correspondent would have handled the book and made his profits, and I should not have been liable to be grossly insulted in the columns of one of my own party's journals.

Upton Sinclair.
Princeton, N. J.
(*This should have read 87½ cents—a typographical error.—Ed. HERALD.)

Answers to Correspondents.

J. A. Behringer, Hartford, Conn.—We are making a search for the MS. in question and will inform you of the result, although we are handicapped by the confusion in the office owing to the removal of the editorial room into a part of the addition and the general unsettled state of things due to the enlarging of our quarters.

"Co-operator," and several others.—For information on the co-operative movement write Alonzo Wardall, 307 Van Buren street, Topeka, Kans. He is secretary of the Kansas state organization and also active in the general movement for co-operation throughout the country.

MINNESOTA.—Five locals have been organized in Minnesota this week. The Minneapolis Finnish Branch, with 53 members; Menasha, 12 members; Floodwood, 14 members; Bradford, 17, and Excelsior, 9 members.

Comrade Alex Halonen, the Finnish national organizer, is just completing a month's work in the state under the direction of the state executive board. He reports fourteen Finnish locals in the state now in good standing, and having an aggregate membership of about 400.

The Finnish local of Duluth has received its former action in reference to the Minnesota controversy and states in an official communication to State Secretary Nash that they had been misinformed as to the facts in the case and that they regret the action and wish henceforth to be considered loyal.

The Second Ward Branch of Minneapolis meets every other week for the study of Mills' book on "The Struggle for Existence."

State Organizer Comrade Carl D. Thompson held a rousing meeting at St. Paul last Sunday. The "impossibilists" who have been making considerable trouble here of late have finally withdrawn from the party and the local is now in the control of loyal comrades.

The state executive board has sent out a call for a state convention to be held at McElroy's hall, 723 Nicolet avenue in Minneapolis, on Feb. 22. This promises to be the largest, most important and interesting gathering of Socialists ever held in Minnesota.

Sponcerians.
A School of ROBERT HEIST and NATURAL REPUTATION.
Illustrated catalogue free.
Sponcerians Business College,
Cor. Wisconsin St. and Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Teeth Extracted
ABSOLUTELY
Without Pain or
Danger.
New Teeth, best and finest
Manufactured.
Fit guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge
Teeth.
Pain Killers a leading specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction,
give honest, intelligent advice free
and decide nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 415-416 Oak
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Hours—9:30 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 12.
PHONE 3813 BLACK.
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Before You Leave
your money at 24% or 36% with any bank, call on me first. I'll give you first-class real estate security, better than any bank in the U. S. gives you.

The statistics show that about 80 national banks and about 500 state banks fail every year.

The net profits the bank makes on your money you keep for yourself or pay into the Social-Democratic Fund.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Attorney at Law.
140 North Avenue,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WHERE TO EAT.
LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL
30
LUNCH ROOM,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal
at moderate prices.
CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE.
J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.
415 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN.
In Tillamook, Ore., on the Pacific Coast, the grass grows green the year around. The weather is neither hot in summer nor cold in winter. No snow, no cyclones, no blizzards or electrical storms. Cows pay from \$4.50 to \$7.50 per month, owing to the cow and the man that milks it. You can rent a farm in this country without buying it; all you need is sufficient money to defray expenses, till you get your check from the creamery. Do YOU want to rent one?
Write W. C. Wolfe, Tillamook, Ore., for full particulars, and I will tell you the truth. No fee charged.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.
Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Telephone Main 2894. H. W. Bismuth, Business Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. Clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one unless paid in advance, except in Milwaukee where the price is 75 cents a year when sent on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.
100 copies, more or less, per copy..... .01
200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee)..... .75
200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for)..... .60

Weekly Bundles.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address.....\$.50
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address..... .90
Five copies, one year, to one address..... 1.75
Ten copies, one year, to one address..... 3.00
Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address..... 8.00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address.....15.00
Advertising Rates furnished on application.
We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

Notes of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Fair.

Some idea may be gathered of the elaborate preparations that are being made for the coming Social-Democratic Fair from the fact that more than 10,000 feet of lumber will be used to make the necessary changes in the old and new Liedertafel halls for that great event. And this reminds us that the plans for the carpenter work are about completed, and comrades having an hour or two to spare can do a little for the cause by volunteering their services for the work in hand. Call at 344 Sixth street, or write H. W. Bismuth, at that address, for further particulars.

We have been informed by wireless message that the Refreshments Committee have been up to mischief and have devised various means of preventing the visitors at the Fair from starving to death. They also assure us that it won't be necessary for anyone to try to emulate the

Class Struggles
IN AMERICA. By A. M. SIMONS. Second edition now ready. Not a reprint of the old edition but a new work under the same name. It is a history of the United States in the light of historical materialism. It starts with the facts that Americans know, instead of reasoning from the facts of European history that they don't know. It shows how capitalism was necessary and how collectivism will be necessary. It is a book that will make votes and votes that will stick.
Paper, 64 pages, 70 cents postpaid.

You can get big discounts on this and all our other books by paying a dollar a month two months for a share of stock.

Charles H. Kerr & Company
36 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

WHY NOT
Be one of the wearers of the best liked and most talked-about shoe in all Milwaukee.
"The Shoe of Today"
Meyer \$2.50 Shoes
For Men
UNION-MADE
"A SHOE OF TRUE MERIT!"
Equal to \$5 shoes and better than many \$3.50 shoes
\$2.50 OUR PRICE ALWAYS \$2.50
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED
Style Booklets Free
We solicit a share of your patronage and feel assured if once tried you will ever remain the friend and wearer of the
Meyer's \$2.50 Shoes
207—West Water St.—207
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

It hits the mark
I'm mistaken that drop. A satisfactory, palatable and healthful table drink.
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER
ALWAYS PURE
Have a case sent up?

...A... Jewels Christmas
Let your gifts take the form of jewelry this Christmas. It would pay you to make a trip to Milwaukee, if only to see our splendid line of things suitable for presentation—to say nothing of the money-saving to you. If you can't come, send for our illustrated Booklet and Price-List, and shop by mail. Remember these facts: Stock the biggest; variety the widest; quality the highest; prices the lowest; service the very best.

DIAMONDS WATCHES SILVERWARE CUT GLASS STATIONERY JEWELRY NOVELTIES
Bunde & Upmeyer Co.
Wisconsin's Largest Jewelry House
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

HY. F. SCHMIDT'S HALL
Saloon, Sample and Wine Room
Hall for Parties, Weddings, Entertainments and Meetings.
Leaving every Saturday and Sunday evenings
21st Ave. and Rogers St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BAND & ORCHESTRA MUSIC
Strictly up-to-date and furnished by Branch Members. Phone Red 5363.
HERMAN KANITZ
2116 Fond du Lac Ave. Milwaukee.

JACOB HUNGER...PRINTER...
502 Chesnut Street, Cor. Sixth St. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET.
Telephone Main 1742.



The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

OFFICERS:

JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary
FREDERICK HEATH, 34, Sixth St., Rec. Secretary
HENRY HOPPE, 248 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary
J. W. TONSON, 605 Twenty-second St., Treasurer
J. WEISENFELDER, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms
Business Agent, Frank J. Weber, 318 State Street.

COMMITTEES:

ORGANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: E. E. Neuman, Thos. Feeley, Nic. Kiemer, Wm. Griebling, Wm. Dietrich.
GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Pfebe, R. Sauer, Wm. Griebling, Wm. Dietrich.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: E. T. Helma, Fred. Brockhausen, Ed. Berner, Jas. Sheehan, W. A. Aldridge.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, W. E. Acker, F. E. Neuman.
NOMINATIONS: Chas. Dippel, W. L. Fischer, H. Thate.

LABEL SECTION—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. F. E. Neuman, Secretary. 318 State Street: John Reichert, Chairman.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State Street. F. L. Wilters, Secretary. 318 State Street: Wm. Griebling, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Barber Shops.

Before shaved or having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR
609 Chestnut Street.
The Model Union Shop!

AL. F. DRESSEN,
SHAVING PARLOR
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
1002 N. W. AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY,
BARBER
1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSSE,
577 East Water St.
...Shaving Parlor...
Fine Line of Union Cigars.

J. N. GAUER,
Shaving Parlor,
865 Kinnickinnic Avenue,
opposite South Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN"
AND COME TO
Hammer's Barber Shop,
141 NORTH AVENUE

WM. KENDALL,
SHAVING PARLOR
1001 VILLET ST.
Only Union Shop on Villet St.

FRED. LANGE,
BARBER SHOP
281 Third Street, Cor. State,
First Class Work Guaranteed.

FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR SHAVE GO TO
"THE BARBER SHOP"
510 CENTER STREET.
P. W. LUTZENBERGER, Propr.

EDW. MIESKE,
Successor to
PHIL. C. KAMMERER.
First-class work guaranteed.
454 Reed St., corner Scott.

H. C. MUNDT,
SHAVING PARLOR
168 Lloyd Street
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

RICHARD PETRI,
Shaving Parlor, Imported Toilet Water with every Shave.
Cor. 28th and SYCAMORE.

H. SCHIRER,
BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF CIGARS,
1203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
Barber Shop & Bath Rooms.
ENIL TRIEB, Proprietor.

Consultation Free. **A. REINHARD,**
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
206 Grand Avenue.
We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

DR. JOSEPH SCHAEFER
OPTICIAN
YEGLASSES
VIEWS
GLASSES

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR

609 Chestnut Street.
The Model Union Shop!

AL. F. DRESSEN,
SHAVING PARLOR
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
1002 N. W. AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY, BARBER

1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSSE,

577 East Water St.
...Shaving Parlor...
Fine Line of Union Cigars.

J. N. GAUER,

Shaving Parlor,
865 Kinnickinnic Avenue,
opposite South Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN"

AND COME TO
Hammer's Barber Shop,
141 NORTH AVENUE

WM. KENDALL,

SHAVING PARLOR
1001 VILLET ST.
Only Union Shop on Villet St.

FRED. LANGE,

BARBER SHOP
281 Third Street, Cor. State,
First Class Work Guaranteed.

FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR SHAVE GO TO

"THE BARBER SHOP"

510 CENTER STREET.
P. W. LUTZENBERGER, Propr.

EDW. MIESKE,

Successor to
PHIL. C. KAMMERER.
First-class work guaranteed.
454 Reed St., corner Scott.

H. C. MUNDT,

SHAVING PARLOR
168 Lloyd Street
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

RICHARD PETRI,

Shaving Parlor, Imported Toilet Water with every Shave.
Cor. 28th and SYCAMORE.

H. SCHIRER,

BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF CIGARS,
1203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop & Bath Rooms.
ENIL TRIEB, Proprietor.

Consultation Free. A. REINHARD,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
206 Grand Avenue.
We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

DR. JOSEPH SCHAEFER

OPTICIAN
YEGLASSES
VIEWS
GLASSES

Let Comrade MIES

Be Your Tailor!
THE ONLY UNION TAILOR
SHOP IN BAY VIEW....

784 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge,
and 279 National Ave.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR SALE:

All kinds of Second-hand STOVES
at very low prices; also FURNITURE
and TOOLS, bought or exchanged
and sold at lowest prices.

I. SOREF, 415-417 Third Street,
Phone White 9162.

For Sale — Sales and Vaults.

Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l.
Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly
carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this
city, the largest stock of new fire
and burglar-proof safes and vaults
in the Northwest. Second hand
safes of the different makes always
on hand.

'N' His Name Is Santa Claus.

I bet I'm just the bestest boy in all th' country 'round.
I mind I'll 'bave ever' day an' never
make a sound
About the house from morn till night;
I'm awfully good, because
There's sump'n go'n to happen—'n'
his name is Santa Claus.

My sister's beau, he says 'at once there
was a little boy,
'N' he would always come into th' par-
lor 'n' annoy
Th' people 'at wuz visitin'; when Santa
got on top
That house he k'ez th' boy'd been bad
'n' didn't even stop.

'N' sis she says it's gospel truth; I
'spose it is, but then
I know 'at she'd b'lieve anything 'at's
told her by her Ben.
My brother Fred says one boy got a
stocking full of oats
Because he always frowned when asked
to take his brother's notes.

My father he looks awful stern when he
comes home at night,
'N' says he's mon'astrously afraid old
Santa Claus wuz right
When he wuz here last Christmas eve
'n' said he'd leave a stick
Of wood this year if I still got low
marks in 'rithmetic.

But Uncle Bill he says 'at all such talk
is tommyrot;
His forty-second grand dad 'n'
Santa Claus once got
late a peck of trouble when they wuz
holdin' school boys.
'N' Santa Claus has his liked like sin-
fer whittlin' away at toys.

I hope that's true fer if he wuz an ordi-
nary lad
Old Santa wouldn't pass me by just
'cause I'm kinda bad.
But I'm not takin' any risks; I'm bein'
good because
There's sump'n go'n to happen—'n' his
name is Santa Claus.

H. G. Creel.

last Sunday afternoon, the former
at the Freie Gemeinde Hall and the
latter at the North Side Turner
Hall.

Now is the time, comrades,
to carry on your precinct organization.
Do it well and with a will.

Branches are sending in their pre-
cinct lists of ward captains. How
about your ward? Have you sent in
your list?

If your branch has not as yet re-
turned those tickets for the concert
of the United Singing Society,
please see to it that your branch
returns same to the headquarters as
soon as possible.

Next Sunday will be a red letter
day for the 21st and 23d Ward
branches. Both of them have ar-
ranged for a prize Schafskopf tour-
nament. See notice at the head of
this column.

The 9th Ward contributed \$1.00
to the Barkowski Fund, while the
11th Ward donated \$25.00 to the
Lecture Fund, and last but not
least, the 23d Ward came in with a
\$10.00 bill. Are we traveling some?
Well, I guess.

There will be a large mass meet-
ing held for the purpose of building
up the organization in the 15th
ward next Tuesday evening, Dec. 19.
This meeting will take place at the
hall located at 1417 Chestnut street.

The bowling matches last Tues-
day between the North and South
side party clubs resulted in victory
for the South Side. The North Sid-
ers took their drubbing philosophi-
cally, as they had scarcely expected
to win, being only recently organ-
ized. The score will be given next
week, if we are not as crowded as
this week with advertising.

LECTURES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Thursday, Dec. 21st.
Layton Park, Dietrich's Hall, 24th
and Lincoln Ave. Speaker, E. T. Helma.
Subject: Why Workingmen Should Be
Socialists.

14th Ward, Schat's Hall, 12th and
Lincoln Ave. Speaker, J. Hummel. Sub-
ject: Mission of the Working Class.

Friday, Dec. 22nd.
8th Ward, Mann's Hall, cor. 4th and
Mineral St. Speaker, W. F. Thiel. Sub-
ject, Socialism.

23rd Ward, Brossmeister's Hall, cor.
13th and Washington St. Speaker, C.
V. Schmidt. Subject: Socialism and
the Home.

BRANCH MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Tuesday, 15th Ward, 1417 Chestnut St.
Thursday, 4th Ward Branch, 414 Ger-
mania Bldg.

5th Ward Branch—Socialist Home,
382 Washington St.
9th Ward Branch, 1216 Cherry St.
Town of Milwaukee, cor. Kent and
Tentonia Ave.

Friday, 6th Ward Branch, Locke's Hall,
327 Sherman St.
15th Ward Branch, 480 Cramer St.

CASH FAIR DONATIONS.

Previously reported	\$19.65
Brewers' Assn	25.00
W. M. Zastrow	.50
Mrs. Wm. Carterson	.50
Y. E. Newman	.50
W. Hamataek	.50
W. C. Young	1.00
Otto Schroeder	.50
Mrs. Andrew Buehler	.50
Frank Schreiner	.25
Dr. C. H. Kaetel	1.00
Max Stern	.25
Wm. Ferber	.10
L. Gellman	.10
Fred W. Schling	.10
Michael Weber	.25
E. T. Helma	.25
	\$50.95

PICNIC TICKETS.

Previously reported	\$1072.05
G. Marquardt	.30
E. H. Kiefer	.30
Mrs. Wiedner	.60
Jas. Peterson	2.00
Wm. Weber	.45
E. Seidel	1.50
Frank Pritana	.60
Wm. Weichelt	.30
Wm. P. Hegeman	.30
Alm. Glaeser	.60
Christ Peterson, Racine	1.50
Fred W. Schling	1.50
Michael Weber	.50
Wm. Meyer	1.00
	\$1078.25



WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

FRANK GAUTHIER, 601 5th Ave. E.,
Ashland, Wis.
WALTER W. BRITTON, 55 Groves
Street, Kenosha, Wis.
W. P. SPIRRING, 103 So. 11th Street,
La Crosse, Wis.
J. J. HANDLEY, 396 National Avenue,
Milwaukee, Wis.
BURT P. TOMLINSON, 497 Scott St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL OFFICERS:

FRANK J. WEISER, General Organizer,
318 State Street, Milwaukee.
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy. Treas.,
553 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee
Social-Democratic Publishing Co.:
You are hereby notified of the annual
meeting of the stockholders of the Mil-
waukee Social-Democratic Publishing
Co. to be held at the office of the com-
pany, 344 6th St., in the city and coun-
ty of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin,
on Thursday evening, Jan. 18th, 1904,
at 8 P. M., to vote on the following
propositions:

To enlarge the objects and purposes
of said corporation; to increase its cap-
ital stock from \$5,000.00 to \$12,000.00;
to empower and authorize the board of
directors of said corporation to adopt
such by-laws as they, from time to
time, deem expedient, necessary and
proper to conduct its business; to elect
a board of directors, and to transact
such other business as may properly
come before said meeting.

Dated, Milwaukee, Dec. 11th, 1903.

H. W. HISTORIUS, Secy.

State Treasurer's Report for S. D. P. of Wisconsin.

Nov. 1. Cash on hand.....\$ 79.49
Receipts from State Secy.....163.37

Total.....\$242.86

Expenditures for November.

Brunner's Book Store, stationery	\$.25
C. D. Thompson, salary and ex- penses to Oct. 31.....	\$5.45
E. H. Thomas, in full for note, Nov. 15, 1904.....	36.86
E. H. Thomas, on acct. of loan, Sept. 12, 1905.....	10.00
Whitehead & Hoag Co., buttons.....	9.31
T. D. Brewer, salary to Nov. 2.....	6.50
U. S. Express Co., charges on letters.....	.38
Smith-Premier Typewriter Co., repairs.....	10.40
T. D. Brewer, salary to Nov. 11.....	9.34
E. H. Thomas, printing.....	40.00
E. H. Thomas, postage.....	5.00
E. H. Thomas, on acct. of loan, Sept. 12, 1905.....	20.00
E. T. Helma, to Polish organiza- tion fund.....	3.50
M. Langers, salary to Nov. 18.....	9.00
E. H. Thomas, postage.....	3.00
J. Mahlon Barnes, for national platforms.....	.20
Wis. Telephone Co., long dis- tance calls.....	2.95
W. C. Telegraph Co., telegrams to C. D. Thompson.....	.50
E. H. Thomas, postage.....	2.75
M. Langers, salary to Nov. 15.....	9.00
Total.....	\$214.39
Total receipts.....	\$239.86
Expenditures.....	214.39
Dec. 1. Cash on hand.....	\$25.47
J. REICHERT, Treas. S. D. P. of Wis.	

Wisconsin Notes.

Comrade Carl D. Thompson
spoke in River Falls the 11th, in
Balsam Lake the 12th, and in Down-
er the 14th.

Rev. E. E. Carr, editor of the
Christian Socialist of Danville, Ill.,
has been holding Socialist meetings
for four weeks in Racine. The Ra-
cine comrades report that he has
done a great deal of good there.

Gaylord Wilshire, the "million-
aire Socialist," will speak in Ethical
Hall, Milwaukee, January 6th, un-
der the auspices of the South Side
Women's Branch.

An Italian branch is being
formed in Kenosha. Finnish com-
rades of Clifford, Lincoln Co., have
written to the state headquarters for
information in regard to organiz-
ing, as they are about to start a Fin-
nish branch in that town. So all
nationalities are pressing into the
movement.

Do not forget those red-flag
buttons. The campaign is ap-
proaching and now is the time to
show your colors. We have received a
new lot of buttons, and can supply
branches, clubs, or individuals. The
buttons are five cents apiece, or
40c a dozen.

Practical Christmas Gifts

ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY

will render the
selection of appropriate Christmas Gifts an
unusually agreeable pastime. Just a few
suggestions to relieve your worry:

Smoking Jackets

White and fancy Vests

White Dress Shirts

Colored Shirts

Silk Mufflers

Silk Neckwear, in box

Silk Suspenders, in box

Kid Gloves, fleece, silk

or fur-lined

Sealskin Caps

Open Evenings

during the
Holiday Season

PAUL MAY,

...SALOON...
620 — Chestnut St. — 620

A. MARKERT

1327
GREEN BAY AVE.
MENS
FINISHING

FALL OPENING.

MINERAL WATERS.

WEISSER
ELASTIC
SODA WATER

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

PICNIC & SOCIETY ORDERS.

TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

Practical Christmas Gifts

ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY

will render the
selection of appropriate Christmas Gifts an
unusually agreeable pastime. Just a few
suggestions to relieve your worry:

Smoking Jackets

White and fancy Vests

White Dress Shirts

Colored Shirts

Silk Mufflers

Silk Neckwear, in box

Silk Suspenders, in box

Kid Gloves, fleece, silk

or fur-lined

Sealskin Caps

Open Evenings

during the
Holiday Season

PAUL MAY,

...SALOON...
620 — Chestnut St. — 620

A. MARKERT

1327
GREEN BAY AVE.
MENS
FINISHING

FALL OPENING.

MINERAL WATERS.

WEISSER
ELASTIC
SODA WATER

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

PICNIC & SOCIETY ORDERS.

TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

Practical Christmas Gifts

ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY

will render the
selection of appropriate Christmas Gifts an
unusually agreeable pastime. Just a few
suggestions to relieve your worry:

Smoking Jackets

White and fancy Vests

One More Week Until Xmas!

Our Stock is still complete and prices are right.

We can show you an elegant line of

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Gold Novelties, Etc.

Why not buy in time and avoid the Rush!

Store open evenings till Xmas.

J. SAUERMANN

Official Watch Inspector
C. & N. W.

166 WISCONSIN STREET,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

DAVIDSON

Milwaukee's Leading Theatre.

Beginning Sunday, Dec. 17th
Four Nights and Wednesday Mat.

Charles Frohman Presents

SAM BERNARD

IN

The Rollicking Girl

With **HATTIE WILLIAMS**
and 80 Associate Fun Makers.

PRICES 25c TO \$1.50

BIJOU

JACOB LITT, Prop.

STARTING MATINEE SUNDAY, 2:30
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday

Mr. Phil Hunt Offers the Gifted Actor

Mr. Maurice Freeman

And his fine Company in the beautiful play

"HEARTS OF GOLD"

An Original Romantic Military Comedy Drama.

A Fascinating and Thrilling Story Founded on Actual Facts.

A Dramatic Novelty Appealing to all Classes.

Superbly Staged.

Next Week:

Lottie Williams in "My Tomboy Girl"

ALHAMBRA

WEEK STARTING SUNDAY MATINEE

The best New England Play ever written

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

The original cast and production as seen here before at \$1.50

now at popular prices

NOTICE:—On Thursday night, December 14, a beautiful Cloth-Bound Book of the story of Quincy Adams Sawyer will be presented to the purchaser of a 2c orchestra seat.

Xmas Week Attr.—THE SEMINARY GIRL.

TWICE DAILY STAR

Commencing Sunday Mat. Ladies Day Friday Mat. and Night

Prices 10c 20c 30c 50c

TOM MINER'S BOHEMIANS

Next Attraction: "YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS"

CRYSTAL

THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE THEATER IN HIGH-CLASS MILWAUKEE

TEGGE AND DANIELS.

Daily Matinee 2:30
Sundays, 2:00 and 3:30
Admission, 10c

Evenings, 7:45 and 9:30
Admission, 10c
Reserved Seats, 15c

A REMINDER

ONE WEEK MORE TO BUY YOUR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Our lines of Shoes and Slippers suitable for XMAS gifts are numerous, and will please Papa, Mamma, Brother, Sister and Baby.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 18th, we will give to each purchaser a beautiful 1906 Art Calendar.

Lamers Bros. SHOES

354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GLOBE HOTEL

THOS. SCHWOBODA, Prop.

COR. WISCONSIN & CASS STS.

Only 1 block from C. & N. W. Depot.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLANS.

"WILMER KITCHEN"—VIENNA KITCHEN.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel.

Geo. Lauenstein

PAINTER AND DECORATOR

Decor in Wall Paper, Mural Paints, Glass, and Room Furniture.

Tel. Connection 986 Tenthon Ave.

LAKE STEAMERS

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, DAILY TO CHICAGO

\$1.50 round trip. REGULAR LINE TO SHERBOGA, MANITOWOC, KEWAUNEE, ALGONA, STURGEON BAY and GREEN B. Y. PORTS. Office and Dock Foot Sycamore Street. Tel. Main 985.

Consort Dr. L. GREENBERG

About your Headaches and Eyeight. Optical Dept.

KUESSEL & PULS, Jewelers

131 Grand Avenue.

ALL Orders promptly attended to.

GEO. LAUENSTEIN

PAINTER AND DECORATOR

Decor in Wall Paper, Mural Paints, Glass, and Room Furniture.

Tel. Connection 986 Tenthon Ave.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

The Pfister trial, whatever the weakness of the state's case might be, has at least brought out enough to show Pfister up for just what people generally believe him to have been.

Among those who tried to help out the Street Railway company in the council Monday, when the lighting contract matter was up, were Ald. Barry, Democrat, of the Seventh ward and Ald. Pringle, Republican, of the Sixteenth, both of whom were members of the committee that the city sent round the country to inspect various municipal plants. They were very careful, however, not to say very much about what they saw on the trip. In this connection, a remark dropped by another member of that junketing committee is interesting: "Barry and Pringle did not do very much investigating on the trip and were frequently absent when we were inspecting various plants. When they were present they were more or less filled with booze!"

Mr. Beggs' fear that municipal ownership would be very much more expensive than private ownership of public service undertakings is probably based on the fact that under municipal ownership fancy salaries to general managers and corporation officials would not be paid, but that a large part of the fancy salaries would be applied to paying the men who really do the work tolerably decent wages—something that his steel car company never has paid.

Ah! Ha! We told you so! "The calling of a council committee meeting for Friday evening at 8 o'clock for the further consideration of the Milwaukee Southern railway matter, has been described by some aldermen as a gallery play, as an evening meeting of this sort always attracts as many people as can crowd into the rooms," says an item in an evening paper.

This shows pretty well why the old party aldermen fought the proposal of the Socialists to have the council meet evenings. They didn't relish the idea of having the people watch what they do in the council.

When "humane" society officials fall out the poor victims may get a little considerate treatment. For the sake of the unfortunates of Milwaukee, whom he has for years terrorized, it is to be hoped the Humane society will at last have acquired spunk and decency enough to accept Supt. Whitehead's resignation. It has been a long standing stain on the good name of the city that a man of such vengeful and brutal nature should be maintained in a position where some heart and sympathy are called for. It is not too late for the Humane society to retrieve its bad standing and at last rise to the dignity of a truly helpful influence in the work of healing the bleeding wounds which the capitalist system—"man's inhumanity to man"—inevitably leaves in its train.

Since the above was written the papers announce that the Whitehead resignation was only a bluff, and that he claims he didn't mean it. A reporter of one of the city dailies interviewed the superintendent and latter said that the whole trouble was that some of the directors were "sentimental over an old maid" who was employed by the society. These words of Whitehead's give a pretty good idea of the coarse temper of the man. The president of the society, C. A. Prite, in an interview, says "Mr. Whitehead's relations with the society have not been harmonious, but there will be no immediate change in the superintendency unless he forces our hands."

These are significant words. They show that at least it has come to pass that the society has at least some directors who the "humane" superintendent cannot intimidate or blackmail. For years he has ruled the society with a despotic hand. He has always had something to say as to who should be elected directors and managed as far as possible to get the directors where they did not dare speak out against his unfitness and his natural cruelty. If Mrs. for instance, wanted to make a horse trade, Whitehead would do the cute work for her, and forever after keep her in fear that the facts might be used by him in a moment of spite. Other directors, being often business men, would be tangled up by him in some deal or other, or he would become possessed of some secret of their past and dangle it over their heads as the price of silence.

The society now possesses a downtown office and an enlarged corps of agents, so that there is some hope that the society may yet become humane and that the poor people of Milwaukee will no longer look upon it as an enemy.

In return for that memorial that John L. Beggs presented to his old church down East a year or so ago, the members of that church should have sent him back a nicely framed card with the quotation upon it: "Thou shalt not bear false witness." The church should lose no opportunity to rescue a sinner, even when

that sinner is one who pretends to be a follower of Jesus and who uses religion as a cloak for repeated commercial rascalities. For, in all conscience, Mr. Beggs is an awful liar. Think of the mental make-up of a man who would get up before a committee of the common council and say that his offer to light the streets at \$65 and \$60 a light on long contracts would mean doing business with the city at a loss, but that it was offered because he loved the city and wanted the city to be able to build school houses on the saving thus effected! Mr. Beggs knew perfectly well he said it that not a soul in Milwaukee would believe it. The idea of his corporation doing service to the city at a loss, with all its stockholders—the watery ones included—expecting their increase and his own position depending on his ability to secure big dividends for them! But prevarication becomes a habit with men in his position—nothing is on the square with them.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON THEATER.

Irresistible Sam Bernard, in his latest role of Schmalz, the wig maker, will make his bow to a Milwaukee audience at the Davidson Sunday, Dec. 17. This is the role in which Mr. Bernard made his success in New York, where "The Rollicking Girl" ran for more than six months at the Herald Square theater. Schmalz is a character who



Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl" at the Davidson Theater.

combines humor and philosophy. He earns a precarious living making wigs for the "profession," but admits that his main business is "bossing sou-brets"—that is, when he is not being bossed by his wife Lena. The engagement here is limited to four nights and a Wednesday matinee. Owing to the number of scenes and musical numbers the curtain will rise promptly at 8 P. M.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Opening Sunday afternoon at the Alhambra, "Quincy Adams Sawyer" will be the attraction. The original cast and all the original scenery as produced in New York, Boston and Chicago will be seen and the prices of admission will be popular, in other words, cut in half. As has been customary with the management of the company for some time past, a presentation of a handsome copy of the book of "Quincy Adams Sawyer" will be presented to every holder



Halld Mason in "Quincy Adams Sawyer" at the Alhambra Theater.

of a 75 cent seat at the Alhambra on Thursday night. "Quincy Adams Sawyer" has been rated as showing the truest and keenest insight into New England life of any book or play in recent years. The characters are real. Patrons of the Alhambra will have a rare treat.

The Christmas week attraction at the Alhambra will be "The Seminary Girl," with the all-star cast and augmented by a ladies' orchestra of sixteen pieces. "The Seminary Girl" is another dollar and a half attraction that will play the Alhambra at popular prices.

STAR THEATER.

Tom Miner's "Bohemians" open at the Star on Sunday. "A Bohemian Beauty" in two acts will be given. There is a chorus of twenty young women who hop, skip, wig and dance in lively style. Matinees will be given as usual during the week.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

Another week of big business is assured to the Crystal by the fine list of attractions announced for next week, headed by Tegge and Daniels, the German-American stars.

BIJOU THEATER.

At the Bijou to-morrow afternoon will be presented for the first time in this city, the new and original romantic drama, "Hearts of Gold." It is said to contain enough material in each act to form distinctive and individual plays. The scenes are all laid in the Southern states, two in South Carolina, one in North Carolina and one in Texas. Every stage setting is carried complete and the scene representing a ruined chapel



Scene in the "Hearts of Gold" at the Bijou.

in a rain storm of real water is one of the big features in the play. There are fourteen speaking parts and thirty extra people employed in the production. The engagement is for a week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Lottie Williams in Chas. E. Blaney's new musical comedy-drama, "My Tomboy Girl," will be the brilliant attraction at the Bijou New Year's week.

ORGANIZATION FUND.

C. Tanbenheim, push card.....\$.20
1 of Janesville.....1.00
Mrs. Fred Weaver.....1.50
1 of Manitowoc.....1.00

CALL FOR DONATIONS.

To our Readers and the Members and Sympathizers of the Social-Democratic Party:

Comrades:—

As you probably know, the Social-Democratic party has engaged the Old and New Liedertafel Halls for a Mammoth Fair to be held next February, 12th to 18th inclusive. It will be the grandest and largest entertainment yet attempted by the party in Milwaukee. The hall will be most beautifully and uniquely decorated and the illumination will be the most brilliant yet seen in this city.

The four Social-Democratic Women's Clubs are now out soliciting donations by authority of the Fair Committee. We hope, should they call on you, that you will grant their requests for some donation. If, for some reason, a solicitor should fail to call on you, any object you wish to donate may be reported and sent directly to the office, 344 6th street.

Any articles, even though they are of small value, will be greatly appreciated. Everything donated will be sold, auctioned off or otherwise disposed of, all of the proceeds going to the Social-Democratic movement.

Fair Committee S. D. P.
H. W. Bistorina, Secy.

Lecture Fund.

Branch 20.....\$ 10.00
United Socialist S. S.....100.00
North Side Bowling Club.....20.00
Branch No. 2.....10.00
Branch No. 13.....15.00
Branch No. 20.....25.00

The North Side Women's Club has made arrangements for a prize elench at Gaethke's hall, 1433 Green Bay avenue, Friday afternoon, Dec. 29th. This is the club's first attempt at elench parties and it ought to receive the patronage of all those who are lovers of the game. Remember the date—Friday afternoon, Dec. 29th.

CIRCUIT COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Philip Metz, Plaintiff, vs. Margaret Metz, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said District Court, you are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

A. H. BRAUN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Post Office address 649 21st St., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eva Gilsdorf, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Eva Gilsdorf, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to John Gilsdorf by this Court:

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of July A. D. 1906, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Eva Gilsdorf, deceased, should present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Eva Gilsdorf, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at the Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September 1906, creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated the 6th day of December 1905.
By the Court,
PAUL D. CARPENTER,
County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Attorney of Estate.

CIRCUIT COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Agnes Uhlig, Plaintiff, vs. Oscar Uhlig, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said District Court, you are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

A. H. BRAUN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Post Office address 649 21st St., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Dear Mrs. Santa Claus

I should be very much pleased with one of the following articles for Xmas:

One of those Beautiful Smoking Jackets,
Or a Fancy White Vest, Or a Fine Silk Muffler,
Or a Pair of Fine Silk Suspenders,
Or a Fine Silk Tie,
Or a Fine Seal-skin Cap, Or a Fine New Hat,
Or any other article providing you get them from

The Plum Clothing & Tailoring Co.

Nos. 491-493 Eleventh Avenue.

Sleds and Skates For Everybody

Ask any boy or girl that has a pair of good skates where they bought them and they will tell you from Gross'. Certainly they all know the best place in town to buy their skates.

SKATES

100 pairs of Club Skates in perfect condition, only 50c
Hockey Skates, \$1.50 to \$4.00
Racing Skates, \$6 to 9.00
Ladies' Hockey, \$3.50 & 4.00
Club Skates, 50c to 4.00

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD"

Ph. Gross Hdwe. Co. 126-128 Grand Avenue.

Useful Christmas Presents

MOST WELCOME TO LADIES

Coffee and Teapots—Porcelain, Enameled, Aluminum or Nickelplated from.....35c up
Coffee Percolators.....\$3.00 up
Universal from.....\$4.50 up
Chafing Dishes, all the latest styles from.....50c up
Knives and Forks—Silverplated and Steel, a set.....25c up
Pocket Knives and Shears—warranted each.....\$2.45 up
Wringers—Horse Shoe Brand—warranted.....\$3.15 up
Wash Machines.....\$3.15 up

KITCHEN CABINETS—A COMBINED PANTRY—KITCHEN TABLE AND CUPBOARD FROM \$6.65 UPWARDS.

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO BUY FROM A RELIABLE HOUSE.

PETER PAULUS HARDWARE CO., 367 Third and 310-312 Chestnut Sts.

XMAS PRESENTS—XMAS PRESENTS

THERE CAN BE BUT ONE ANSWER—STECHER'S ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

WATCHES! WATCHES!

We have made a life study of Watches and know how to please. Our stock of Watches is the finest and largest in the city. These prices will convince you:

14 K. Solid Gold Ladies' Elgin Watch, only.....\$20.00
14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Ladies' Elgin Watch, only.....\$15.00
14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only.....\$15.00
20 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only.....\$10.00

Our stock of Diamonds, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Silver Plated, Clocks, Cut Glass and Opera Glasses all suitable for Christmas presents and you will find a large variety at prices below all competition.

AUG. H. STECHER—Jeweler

280 THIRD ST., Cor. State. OPEN EVENINGS.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS make Pretty and Useful Xmas Gifts, and in order to help you and make Selection easy we give the following List:

Neckwear Gloves Suspenders Sweaters White Shirts Collars Cuffs Underwear Mufflers	Silk Handkerchiefs Negligee Shirts Night Shirts In. Handkerchiefs Smoking Jackets Corigan Jackets Fur Caps Hosiery Hats	Men's Overcoat Men's Suits Boys Overcoat Linen Handkerchiefs Mackintosh Boys Rain Coats Arm Bands Fur Gloves Puff Ties
Cuff Buttons Duck Coats Trousers Hand Bags Fancy Shirts Cuff Holders Way Mufflers Wool Gloves Caps	Boys Sweaters Scarves Collar Buttons Ear Muffs Fancy Vests Oxford Mufflers Bow Ties Ascots Boys Suits	Flannel Shirts, etc. Cravatte Coats Umbrellas Boys Caps Suit Cases Knee Pants Overcoats Usters Garters

Men's Suits \$7.50 to \$20.00. Men's Overcoats \$7.50 to \$25.00.

JOHN SCHUETZ, 959 Howell Ave.

NEAR LINCOLN.